Project Report

on

Programming in Python



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1. Write a program using python showing implementation of any arithmetic and quadratic operation.

Ans:- This program performs basic arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and also solves quadratic equations using the quadratic formula.

```
import math
# Perform selected Arithmetic Operation
def arithmetic_operations(a, b, operation):
    print("\nArithmetic Operation:")
    if operation == '1':
        print(f"Addition: {a} + {b} = {a + b}")
    elif operation == '2':
        print(f"Subtraction: {a} - {b} = {a - b}")
    elif operation == '3':
        print(f"Multiplication: {a} * {b} = {a * b}")
    elif operation == '4':
        if b != 0:
            print(f"Division: {a} / {b} = {a / b}")
        else:
            print("Division: Undefined (division by zero)")
    else:
        print("Invalid operation choice!")
# Quadratic Equation Solver
# Equation format: ax^2 + bx + c = 0
def solve quadratic(a, b, c):
    print("\nSolving Quadratic Equation:")
    print(f"Equation: \{a\}x^2 + \{b\}x + \{c\} = 0")
    discriminant = b^{**}2 - 4^*a^*c
    if discriminant > 0:
        root1 = (-b + math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a)
        root2 = (-b - math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a)
        print(f"Two real roots: {root1:.2f} and {root2:.2f}")
    elif discriminant == 0:
        root = -b / (2*a)
        print(f"One real root: {root:.2f}")
    else:
        real_part = -b / (2*a)
        imag_part = math.sqrt(-discriminant) / (2*a)
print(f"Two complex roots: {real_part:.2f} + {imag_part:.2f}i and
{real_part:.2f} - {imag_part:.2f}i")
# Main Code
# Arithmetic operation input
print("Arithmetic Operations Menu:")
print("1. Addition")
print("2. Subtraction")
print("3. Multiplication")
print("4. Division")
choice = input("Choose an operation (1-4): ")
a1 = float(input("Enter first number (a): "))
b1 = float(input("Enter second number (b): "))
```

```
arithmetic_operations(a1, b1, choice)

# Quadratic equation input
print("\nEnter coefficients for quadratic equation ax² + bx + c = 0:")
a2 = float(input("Enter coefficient a: "))
b2 = float(input("Enter coefficient b: "))
c2 = float(input("Enter coefficient c: "))
solve_quadratic(a2, b2, c2)
```

```
Arithmetic Operations Menu:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction

    Multiplication
    Division

Choose an operation (1-4):
1
Enter first number (a):
12
Enter second number (b):
15
Arithmetic Operation:
Addition: 12.0 + 15.0 = 27.0
Enter coefficients for quadratic equation ax^2 + bx + c = 0:
Enter coefficient a:
Enter coefficient b:
6
Enter coefficient c:
5
Solving Quadratic Equation:
Equation: 1.0x^2 + 6.0x + 5.0 = 0
Two real roots: -1.00 and -5.00
** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

2. Write a Python program showing implementation of linear equation.

Ans:- Solves a system of two linear equations with two variables using **NumPy**. The program uses matrix representation and applies **numpy.linalg.solve** to find the values of x and y that satisfy both equations.

```
import numpy as np
# Linear Equations in Two Variables
# Equations: a1x + b1y = c1 and a2x + b2y = c2
def solve two variable linear(a1, b1, c1, a2, b2, c2):
  print("\nSolving Linear Equations (Two Variables):")
  print(f"Equation 1: \{a1\}x + \{b1\}y = \{c1\}")
  print(f"Equation 2: \{a2\}x + \{b2\}y = \{c2\}")
  # Matrix representation: AX = B
  A = np.array([[a1, b1], [a2, b2]])
  B = np.array([c1, c2])
  # Check if determinant is non-zero
  det = np.linalg.det(A)
  if det != 0:
    solution = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
    x, y = solution
    print(f"Solution: x = \{x:.2f\}, y = \{y:.2f\}")
    print("No unique solution (Determinant is zero)")
# Main Program
print("Enter coefficients for the system of equations:")
print("Equation format: a1x + b1y = c1 and a2x + b2y = c2")
# User input
a1 = float(input("Enter a1: "))
b1 = float(input("Enter b1: "))
c1 = float(input("Enter c1: "))
a2 = float(input("Enter a2: "))
b2 = float(input("Enter b2: "))
c2 = float(input("Enter c2: "))
# Solve the system
solve_two_variable_linear(a1, b1, c1, a2, b2, c2)
```

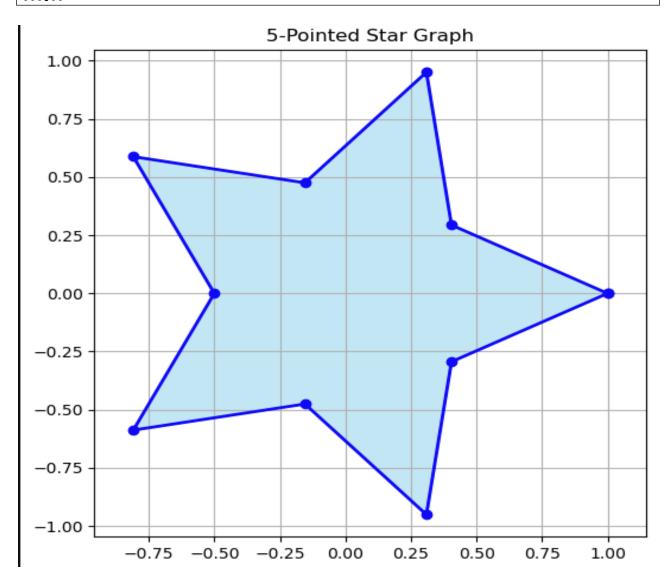
```
Enter coefficients for the system of equations:
Equation format: aix + biy = c1 and a2x + b2y = c2
Enter a1:
4
Enter b1:
2
Enter c1:
1
Enter a2:
3
Enter b2:
2
Enter b2:
2
Enter c2:
1
Solving Linear Equations (Two Variables):
Equation 1: 4.0x + 2.0y = 1.0
Equation 2: 3.0x + 2.0y = 0.50

** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

3. Write a python program using any mathematical function or equation to give graphical representation like star graph.

Ans:- This Python script uses **matplotlib** to generate a star-shaped polar graph. It demonstrates the use of mathematical equations for plotting complex visual patterns. Ideal for learning how to represent equations graphically.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
def draw star(n points=5, inner radius=0.5, outer radius=1):
  Draw a star with n_points using polar coordinates.
  inner_radius: radius of inner vertices
  outer radius: radius of outer vertices
  print(f"Drawing a {n points}-pointed star...")
  angles = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, num=2 * n_points, endpoint=False)
  radii = np.empty(2 * n_points)
  # Alternate between outer and inner radius
  radii[::2] = outer radius
  radii[1::2] = inner_radius
  # Convert polar to Cartesian coordinates
  x = radii * np.cos(angles)
  y = radii * np.sin(angles)
  # Close the star shape by repeating the first point
  x = np.append(x, x[0])
  y = np.append(y, y[0])
  # Plotting
  plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
  plt.plot(x, y, marker='o', color='blue', linestyle='-', linewidth=2)
  plt.fill(x, y, color='skyblue', alpha=0.5)
  plt.title(f"{n_points}-Pointed Star Graph")
  plt.axis('equal')
  plt.grid(True)
  plt.show()
# Run star shapes
draw star(n points=5) #5-point star
```



4. Write a python program showing the implementation of a function. Ans:- This Python program demonstrates the use of simple functions to perform basic tasks: addition, squaring a number, and checking if a number is even or odd.

```
# Function to add two numbers
def add(a, b):
  return a + b
# Function to find the square of a number
def square(n):
  return n * n
# Function to check if a number is even or odd
def is even(n):
  return n % 2 == 0
# Main Program
print("Function Implementation Example:\n")
# Using add function with user input
x = int(input("Enter first number for addition: "))
y = int(input("Enter second number for addition: "))
print(f''Addition of \{x\} and \{y\} is: \{add(x, y)\}\n'')
# Using square function with user input
num = int(input("Enter a number to find its square: "))
print(f"Square of {num} is: {square(num)}\n")
# Using is_even function with user input
check_num = int(input("Enter a number to check even or odd: "))
if is_even(check num):
  print(f"{check_num} is Even")
else:
  print(f"{check_num} is Odd")
```

```
Function Implementation Example:

Enter first number for addition:

10
Enter second number for addition:

2
Addition of 10 and 2 is: 12

Enter a number to find its square:

4
Square of 4 is: 16

Enter a number to check even or odd:

3
3 is Odd

** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
Press Enter to exit terminal
```

5. Write a python program using tinker make any formatted application according to our ideas (Tetris, Snake, Card-block).

Ans:- A Snake game made using Tkinter. The snake moves with arrow keys, grows on eating food, and the game ends if the snake hits the wall or itself. Real-time movement, score tracking, and collision detection are implemented.

```
import tkinter as tk
import random
# Constants
GAME WIDTH = 600
GAME HEIGHT = 400
SNAKE ITEM SIZE = 20
INITIAL_SPEED = 100 # milliseconds
FOOD_COLOR = "red"
SNAKE COLOR = "green"
DIRECTIONS = {
  "Up": (0, -1),
  "Down": (0, 1),
  "Left": (-1, 0),
  "Right": (1, 0)
class SnakeGame:
  def __init__(self, root):
    self.root = root
    self.root.title("Snake Game - Enhanced Version")
    self.canvas = tk.Canvas(root, width=GAME_WIDTH, height=GAME_HEIGHT, bg="black")
    self.canvas.pack()
    self.reset_game()
    self.root.bind("<Key>", self.change_direction)
    self.update()
  def reset_game(self):
    self.snake = [(100, 100), (80, 100), (60, 100)]
    self.direction = "Right"
    self.running = True
    self.paused = False
    self.score = 0
    self.speed = INITIAL_SPEED
    self.canvas.delete("all")
    self.score_text = self.canvas.create_text(50, 10, fill="white", font="Arial 14", text=f"Score:
{self.score}")
    self.draw snake()
```

```
self.create_food()
  def draw snake(self):
    self.canvas.delete("snake")
    for x, y in self.snake:
      self.canvas.create_rectangle(x, y, x + SNAKE_ITEM_SIZE, y + SNAKE_ITEM_SIZE,
                       fill=SNAKE_COLOR, tags="snake")
  def create_food(self):
    self.canvas.delete("food")
    x = random,randint(0, (GAME WIDTH - SNAKE ITEM SIZE) // SNAKE ITEM SIZE) *
SNAKE ITEM SIZE
    y = random.randint(0, (GAME_HEIGHT - SNAKE_ITEM_SIZE) // SNAKE_ITEM_SIZE) *
SNAKE ITEM SIZE
    self.food = (x, y)
    self.canvas.create oval(x, y, x + SNAKE ITEM SIZE, y + SNAKE ITEM SIZE,
                  fill=FOOD_COLOR, tags="food")
  def change_direction(self, event):
    key = event.keysym
    if key == "p":
      self.paused = not self.paused
    elif key == "r":
      self.reset_game()
    elif key in DIRECTIONS:
      opposite = {"Up": "Down", "Down": "Up", "Left": "Right", "Right": "Left"}
      if key != opposite.get(self.direction):
         self.direction = key
  def move_snake(self):
    dx, dy = DIRECTIONS[self.direction]
    head_x, head_y = self.snake[0]
    new head = (head x + dx * SNAKE ITEM SIZE, head y + dy * SNAKE ITEM SIZE)
    # Collision Check
    if (new head in self.snake or
      not 0 <= new_head[0] < GAME_WIDTH or</pre>
      not 0 <= new head[1] < GAME HEIGHT):
      self.running = False
      self.canvas.create text(GAME WIDTH // 2, GAME HEIGHT // 2, fill="white",
                    font="Arial 24 bold", text="Game Over!\nPress 'R' to Restart")
      return
    self.snake.insert(0, new_head)
    if new_head == self.food:
      self.score += 1
      self.speed = max(50, INITIAL\_SPEED - (self.score * 2))
      self.canvas.itemconfig(self.score_text, text=f"Score: {self.score}")
      self.create food()
    else:
      self.snake.pop()
```

